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ANNUAL

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INDIANAPOLIS LEADER.

CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondents will piesse make their communication as brief and concise as possible. Owing to our limited space, we are frequently compelled to leave out matter that we would like to publish, but can not for want of space. All letters outside of In-dianapolis should reach us Thursday. All communications written on both sides of the paper will be

Urbana O.

URBANA O., Jan. 10-The holiday season just closed was made memorable by three brilliant social gatherings of the fairest and best society people. The first was that of the P. L. C. in its annual reunion. The second that of the annual reunion and banquet of the Golden Square Lodge No. 23, F. and A. M. The third that of the installation and banquet of Benjamin Lodge No 1771, G. U. O. of O. F. Space forbids ouf giving an extended account of success and that each succeeding Christmas promises a repitition of the goodly events.

low. He has frequent calls to deliver addresses, and he is eloquent "and don't you forget it." Your correspondent spent Saturday and Sunday in Columbus, and will relate some of the things he seen and heard under the caption:

CAPITAL NOTES. All the members of the Exv. Com. were present excepting F. Jones of Ironton. Nine charters for opening subordinate lodges and one dispensation for opening a household have been granted by the executive committee since August 1st. The committee was handsomely entertained by the Capital lodge 1903, two shots at them. The two Sheriffs Saturday night in special session, the lodge formally received the Dist. officers, and after spending some'time in speaking and singing, a beautiful collation was served to the evident relish and appreciation of those present. Capital Lodge is incorporated and has over

Charles E. Ransom, a member of the Ex've committee is a chief clerk in the Pan Handle freight office having two assistants at his desk | the County, and ff takes a half-dozen or-For his efficiency and faithfulness he enjoys dinary men to hold him. When the Jailer the fullest confidence and esteem of the com- and posse started with John to Jail, the Judge in Utah County. pany in whose employ he has been for the prisoner and his father resisted. The past 13 years. He is an excellent singer, also director of the Mendelssohn Club.

G. B. Hamlet of the committee is a guard at the Ohio Penitentiary from this county. He is quite a favorite with his fellow officers, and

esterm of his Republican colleagues, and he rection is not known. Both men were finally has availed himself of the first opportunity of arrested and placed in Jail, where they now recognizing his colored constituency by voting for W. S. Thomas for enrolling clerk of the House. In spite of the opposition of Sena. tor Sayre, J. S. Tyler of Columbus, was elected

engrossing clerk of the Senate. Hon. J. P. Green from Cuyahoga county, is evening at Columbus, under the auspices of the Star Club.

Hon. George W. Williams is absorbed in his work "The History of the Negro," to be published by the Appletons.

Thinking the Capital City items would interest the readers of the LEADER, we accosted "Wraign" your ex-correspondent, and suggested the propriety of his resuming his reportori- rally to the support of the law and see that al favors. He replied that his school duties and work on the city papers prevented it. J. S. Tyler has been named by several as a probably available correspondent. What says he? J. A. Shelton of Toledo, represents his coun-

ty officially at the Ohio Penitentiary. that the great State of Ohio is not forgetful of to the wharf. Three-fourths of the workthe services of one of her sons, who in his lifetime was of great service to the State, his race. and mankind generally; as an able advocate, of abolition and freedom, a gallant selviier, a Republican campaign orator of no trifling merit and last but not least, a devout Christian minister. She is lending support to the widowed mother by giving employment to her two youngest sons, whose names are modestly witheld by

Springfield O.

The Sumner Literary Society celebrated its first anniversary last Friday evening at the Pleasant St. Building. The affair was highly appreciated by all present. The programme of Officers; Miss Hattle Yates, President. She was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Walker language fitting to return thanks to you for people are impatient for the trial proper to rapt attention. he honor youhave conferred upon me by elec-

ting me to this Office without any effort or soicitation on my part. I shall endeavor to excute the laws and guard the interests of this Society to the extent of the power invested in ne. I shall do my duty fa t ifully and s ould I will be of the head and not of the heart. You are all familliar with the name of this society The S. L. The object is to produce more Charles Sumners; He was a literary man of high degree; a statesman without an equal, an anti-slavery man of noble greatness; a friend to the colored race a part of now composes the society which bears his name. I shall insist upon each member of the society being present tall regular meetings and be prepared for tuty when appointed. Again allow me to thank you." After this the remaining Officers were elected to fill the subordinate offices After which a select programme was rendered with a recess of 15 minutes for refreshments and a social chat when the programme was again turned to and at 10:30 every one departed for

me much pleased for having attended. 76 BIRTH YEAR.

On last Wednesday Jan. 4th was gathered around the cheerful homestead of Mrs. Harret Conway on East Conway St. to celebrate her 76 Birth day; four of her children was present with a great many little children. Among the invited guest we noticed Rev. Gazaway and wife, Mrs. D. Adams and Daughter of Finselected new and exquisite patterns in Ham- L. Keemer and Daughter, Mrs. S. Green, Mrs. ley O., Mr. C. M. Southers of Columbus, Mrs. M. Parker, Mrs. Deat, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Clair, Mrs. F. Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. Fleming.

NICK NACKS

silver cup Monday evening; Edward Turner a weekly ticket Wednesday; Mrs. Dent a very pretty lamb; all of the silver present given by this rink are bought of Mrs. Freeds the best jeweller in the city. Mr. George says he will not offer anything but the best.

The small-pox is still spreading in our city but never-the-less Schools will reopen Monday. Mrs. Jennie C. Cordin has returned from Cincinnati after a pleasant visit of two weeks. The statement was made by some of the leading men some time ago in the Springfield Republic that Mrs. L. P. Hunster was unsurpassable in the art of Photography we are almost Persuaded to believe the statement true, if all his pictures are as good as those sent to

Baptist Sunday School. Success to you Willie I shall pray for God's blessings to rest appod you in this work: Dan'l.

A BLOODLESS RIOT.

A Witness Ordered to Jail by a Judge Ends in a Disgraceful Fight. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.-A special from

Mount Vernon says: "This little village.

usually so quiet, was to-day the scene of a

wild, tumultuous but bloodless riot. Circuit Court was in session, Hon. W. O. Bradley sitting as special Judge. The cause of the Commonwealth against Robert Randall, a murder case, was on trial, and the witnesses were testifying. John Mullins, a witness either. Suffice to say that each was a grand in the case, who had been placed under the rule, came into the Court room in an intoxicated condition, and was leaning against the Rev. Tolliver is looming up as an Odd Fet- bar. Judge Bradley spoke to him, asking him if he was not a witness, and upon his replying in the affirmative, asked him what he was doing in the Court room. Mullins responded, "he was starting there, he reckoned." "Fine him \$10, Mr. Clerk," said the Judge. Mullins made another insulting remark, and another fine of \$10 was entered against him. Another insuiting remark was followed by an order from the Court to the Jailer to take Mullins into custody. Mullins than ran out of the Court room followed by the Jailer and two Deputy Sheriffs, who pursued him some little distance out of town, when he turned and fired returned the fire, but no one was hit. After a short chase Mullins was captured and brought back to the Court room by the posse. He was accompanied by his father, Champ Mullins, who was also intoxicated. John Mullins was ordered to Jail by Judge Bradley, whereupon he and his father both arose and declared he should not be taken to Jail. Champ Mullins is one of the most powerful men, physically, in scene which followed beggers description. The large growd in the Court room broke into the wildest disorder. Men were knocked down, pistols drawn, guards rushed in with shot-guns, and the rush for the doors having performed his duties satisfactorily, his constituency are unanimous for his reappointment.

And windows was demendeds. The way of the constituency are unanimous for his reappointment.

And windows was demendeds. The way of the constituency are unanimous for his reappointment.

And windows was demendeds. The way of the constituency are unanimous for his reappointment.

Counselors. This is the position in the respectable ones, but for the who sympathized with the assassin. Ported then took up the authorities cited by defense, pronouncing them either misreported the finally agreed to conform the and windows was tremendous. The two representative has in his brief career won the | with which he fired two shots, in what di-

The excitement was at fever heat for a while, and everybody breathed freely when quiet was restored and the closet search failed to discover any corpses. The officers were either powerless or inefficient. As soon as the disorder began Judge Bradley left the said to be a truly representative man of the bench and shouted: "I call on every man in race. A reception was given him last Tuesday | this house to help arrest these men, and I will assist myself," and he did lend such assistance as he could. The Jury in the Randail case were scattered in the confused agreement of both sides they were discharged from a further consideration of the case and the trial was continued till the next term. The day was disgraceful in our country's history, and the good citizens should now

nothing like it occurs again. The Ashland Murderers.

IRONTON, O., Jan. 11.-The steamer Telegraph, with the Ashland murderers aboard passed here at 1 o'clock to-day. When the While in the city we were gratified to know | whistle sounded hundreds of people flocked men in the mills left their work. The military guard on the boat would not allow but one passenger to go aboard, and hence th disorder arose. It will be late to begin their trial to-day after the arrival at of the remains, and that the heartless, cruel Catlettsburg, even if the indictment found, when they reach the place.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11 .- The Gazette's Catlettsburg, Ky., special says: "The steamer Telegraph arrived here at 3 o'clock, with the prisoners, Ellis, Craft and Neil, charged with he murder of the Gibbons family at Ashland. They were under guard of three companies of Militia. Although the town was filled with people, the prisoners were landed and taken to the Court House with out any excitement or any indication of mob violence. Craft and Neil, who were laid down a large bundle of papers, and bandended together, tried to show a spirit spreading out a manuscript, busied himself landed and taken to the Court House with- [I want to see you about something of great of the evening was as follows: the installation of boldness by chatting and bowing to ac in looking it over. quaintances. Ellis was more quiet. He was taken immediately before the Grand and White, where the Oath of office was ad- Jury, which will probably be in session all ministered by Proff. Mitchell. She made the day to-morrow. The prisoners are kept in tention of every one in the room. Guiteau following address: "Ladies and Gentlemen and one of the upper rooms of the Court House Members of the Society, I can hardly find under close guard of fifteen soldiers. The



PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR.

THE SUCCESSOR OF BRIGHAM YOUNG. The "Mormon" question among the people and in Congress is fast assuming the excited phase which always precedes a course of action, when action has been long delayed. Whatever may be the disposition of the question the portrait and loss to understand why his would-be sallies of wit or impudence wholly failed with the

his boyhood he received the advantages of a good, sound English education, and in early manhood, joined the Methodist Church, and became a local preacher in that sect. In his twenty-fourth year he emigrated to Canada to join his father's fam-ily who had preceded him two years. Shortly after his arrival he married Miss Leonora Cannon, a Manx lady, who was residing in Canada as a com-panion of the wife of the Governor of the Prov-ince. This lady (now deceased) was the aunt of Hon. George Q. Cannon, Delegate to Congress from

Mr. Taylor soon became locally conspicuous as a religious teacher and reformer in Toronto, and was associated with a body of thoughtful men and women who were dissatisfied with the existing forms of religion, and seeking Bible truth by all legitimate means. In this state of inquiry. Parley P. Pratt, one of the Twelve Apostles of the Latter day Church, visited Toronto, which visit resulted in Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and a number of their friends and associates being baptised. Mr Taylor was very shortly afterward ordained an Elder, and before long appointed to preside over the Churches in that region.
In a short time, Elder Taylor visited the main

body of the Church to which he had allied himself, in Kirtland, O. Here he became conspicuous for his zeal and courage in defending the tenets of 'Mormonism," and his strong personal friendship for the prophet, Joseph Smith. He went with the Church to Missouri, where he was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles. He suffered with his co-religionists the miseries that atter ded the expulsion of the Mormons from the State in 1838. He took a prominent part in the re-organization of the fugitive Saints in Illinois, and in the building of the city of Nauvoo. There he became editor of the official journal of the Caurch, the Times and Season, and also of a political weekly raper, entitled the Nat voo Neighbor. He was associated in the cit, government as a Counselor, and was Judge Advocate General and Chaplain, with rank of Colonel in the Nauvoo

Legion. When the two brothers, Joseph and Hiram Smith, were confined prisoners in the Carthage Jail, Elder Taylor stayed with them as a friend and visitor. When they were assassinated he was present, and was himself shot in four places by the mod. For some months his life trembled in the balance, and he carries one ball in his body to this day. When the Mormons were exiled from Nauvoo Elder Taylor accompanied them to the Missouri River. From that point he was sent. with two others, by the Council of the Tweive Apostles, on a mission to England to regulate the business affairs of the Church in that land Leaving his family camped on the river and exposed to all the deprivations and annoyances in-cidental to their situation, he departed in answer to this call, from which he returned the year fol lowing (1847), when he found his family en-camped at Winter Quarters, about six miles above where Omaha now stands. He then, as one of the apostles, took a promine t part in the organization and guidance of the companies of expairiated "Saints," who followed the pioneers under Brigham Young in their-toilsome and perilous journey across the plains and the Rocky Mountains He was also among the most energetic in the formation of the Mormon Battalion of 500 men who enlisted to serve as volunteers in the war with Mexico. He arrived in Salt Lake City in 1876, and has since been conspicuous in the councils of the Church in Utah. He has also been on several preaching missions

to foreigh lands; chief among which was one of the earliest to Great Britain; those to France and Germany, from 1849 to 1852, when he arranged for and superintended the translation of the Book of Mormon into the French and German languages, and in later years in the Eastern States, when he published the Mormon newspaper in New York. At home for a number of years he was Speaker of the Territorial House of Representatives, was twice elected Territorial Superintendent of Schools, and also acted as Probate When Brigham Young died in 1877, Eder Tay-

When Brigham Young died in 1877, Enter Taylor stood, by seniority, at the head of the Council for the Apostles, and consequently was defacto head of the Church. For nearly three years he Apostles regulated the affairs of the Church, when the first Presidency was re-appointed and Elder Taylor was re-elected President, with George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith as his Counselors. This is the position he holds to-day. He has also been elected Trustee in Trust for the

President Taylor has been in his time, and is now for his age, a handsome man. He is of dark complexion, about six feet high, of commanding presence, erect carriage and great natural dignity. He is by many considered the finest pulpit orator in his Church. He has always been noted for great independence of thought and action, uncompromising determination and great will power. His zeal and fiery eloquence made him a marked man in the earlier years of his association with the Mormon people. His policy, thus far, during his Presidency, has been marked for its conservative character. He has enunciated no its conservative character. He has enunciated no new doctrines, proposed no innovations, but de-terminedly carried out the policy of his preed-

Besides his numerous missionary duties, President Taylor has written a number of works on the tenets of his sect, and is at present engaged crowd, and after the restoration of quiet, by on three or four doctrinal treatises, the most elaborate of which is "An Examination into the Doc-trine of the Atonement of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

GUITEAU.

The Argument Upon the Points of Law Concluded-A Terrible Arraignment of the Assassin-The Court's Decision. [Indianapolis Sentinel.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The talk about Guiteau's hody after his soul has been wafted to the mysterious realms, is very premature, and surely has no credence here. John Guiteau, the brother of the villain, and who has said that the miscreant must or will be hanged, saue or insane, has post tively announced that the family will take charge world shall never know whether he (the assassin) has any sense or not. So the talk about the remains being embalmed, placed here or there, or sold to any Company or institution, is very wild

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- When Guiteau came into Court, as he passed his brother he whispered to him: "Come over to the dock,

JUDGE PORTER'S ADDRESS. Judge Porter began his argument shortly after 10 o'clock, and at once fixed the atpretended to be engrossed in his manuscript, but soon laid it aside and listened with

the eloquent counsel. "The prisoner is mistaken, Your Honor," said Judge Porter, "if he believes by his unseemly brawling that he can prevent my voice from being heard by the Jury. The puppet by his outbursts now is fast tightening the hangman's noose about his neck."

In this is not the defendant of the crime as charged, then they shall acquit."

As Judge Cox finished speaking Guiteau called out, "I am perfectly sati-fied with that expo-ition of the law."

After consultation between the counsel the Court adjourned until Thursday morn-

With a nervous twitching of his mouth, Guiteau muttered: "We'll see about that." The heretofore audacious and wholly un-abashed prisoner seemed ill at ease and at a audience, while the more severe became the to go to the gallows to-morrow, if it is the favorable to the defense, the District Attor-Lord's will. I'm sick of this bosh, Judge Porter. I wish you would get your \$5,000 and go home.'

Judge Porter began his address with reference to the disorder which had character- charge the Jury, and applies his rulings to ized the proceedings of the defense, and then spoke of Reed's argument as lawer-like and based on the only law points which with any plausibility could be adduced by the defense. Of Scoville's argument he said it demolished the theory of irresistible im could only have been delivered by one of pulse. the family of Guiteau, who, as he had himself boasted, had learned his law in Police Courts and acquired his manners among hooting owls in the woods of Western Ohio. Mr. Porter reviewed the arguments of Davidge, pointing out its strong points. Malice, Mr. Davidge had rightly said, was the presumption of law; a question for the Judge, not for the Jury. Should the Judge decide, as the defense desired, that malice was a question af fact for the Jury, he would overturn the law. He would create a precedent in this famous case which would inevstably be condemned through all time to Mr. Scoville had objected that the decisions in support of the prosecution's postulate were as antiquated as his (Porter's) style of oratory. "I never," said Porter, "imitated any man and never commented on any one's oratory." "I never," said Porter, "Sat at the feet of that Gamabiel, as Guiteau did. Whether my manners and moral, would have been improved is for others to say. Judging from the disciple who is before you, he would carcely seem to be an appro-priate in-tructor for youth." Proceeding to

expound the law on subject of malice, reading from the 1880 edition of Archibald's "Criminal Practice," Porter dwelt upon the premeditation of Guiteau, referring to his lyings in wait and to his dogging the footsteps of the President. He said: "Was this worthless vagabond, the man to be inspired by God-a cheat, a swindler, a creature of the vilest habits? He then is a junior in the firm of Jesus Christ & Co. This murderer tracking his victim at night, at Church, at the railroad; station—everywhere till the deed is done. But grant this hideous pretension and allow him the inspiration of Paul which he impiously quotes, that does not protect, as it did not protect Paul from "stripes and death." Porter went on to say that, although the President had

died the Government still lived and his successor was prosecuting the assassin. "Yes," said Guiteau, "and Arthur employed you under misapprehension.' "Yes," said Judge Porter, "under the misapprehension that the law was stronger than and endeavored to reach his conscience

stronger than the law." "I do not claim to be stronger than the law, but God Almighty is stronger than the | consequence, but I could not elicit a single law," said Guiteau sullenly. "He will come before God Almighty presently," said Porter, solemnly. "Until

then, he would do well to refer but little to 'Him. He will feel soon what he has never | mouth with which to convince the Jury, felt before-Divine pressure in the form of and I shall be acquitted. I have no money a hangman's noose."

The prisoner had sworn on the stand that | month after this trial is over, and I will then

sneered at the assertion of Scoville, that the antiquated arguments of the prosecution could not stand in the light of those of the defense, which purported to be the outgrowth of an enlightened age. An age of Guiteaus, when a hungry politician kills a President from pique. A politician," continued Porter, "who had such a belief in the less in ist on some limitation. gullibility and depravity in mankind that he supposed he was doing men like General Grant, Mr. Conkling (the greatest parliamentarian a d one of the foremost statesmen of his time) and even President Arthur, a service for which he would receive a reward. Why, had General Grant, Mr. Conkthe door of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad depot on the morning of the shoot-

and saved the President." The audience was carried out of themto my side every day. You ought to see some of the letters I get. They are all com-

State Court, collected in the St. Louis Law pathy which a generous crowd always ex-Journal, introduced yesterday by the defends to the under dog in the fight has been his from the first, but it is doubtful whether States held the view of the prosecution, that | it has been of more assistance in this case the insanity of the assassin must be proved by a preponderance of evidence. The Fed-prevail, but, though it may have been of no eral Courts unanimously adhered to the real value, it will be a source same view, while the Courts of eight States of satisfaction in the future. same view, while the Courts of eight States of satisfaction in the future. held feebly that the accused was entitled to Mrs. Scoville still holds her place at her husthe benefit of a doubt.

in which he complimented and thanked him for brushing away the network of sophistries with which it has of late years been customary to envelop the plea of sanity when it is set up as an excuse for crimes.

Judge Cox, at 11:45, began the reading of husband or brother, apparently offering his decision, which begins with a lengthy some hint or suggestion, and then turns her review of the subject of jurisdiction. He occupied fifty-five minutes in reading that floor. Charlev Reed's face, familiar portion of his decision touching upon the to most people in Chicago and many

during the past nine weeks in Guiteau's question of jurisdiction. He reviewed the trial, as Judge Porter reviewed the conduct progress of the opinion and cited all the imof the prisoner, and the conduct on the portant rulings from the early days of com- a sort of prompter's position behind Mr. Soliton assort of prompter's position behind Mr. Cuiteau again i terrored evidence. part of the counsel of his cause in Court.

The crime in all its hideous ugliness was held up to the detestation of his heavers. The gilence became approach to the defense of the defense hearers. The silence became oppressive and the presence of avenging justice in the consequently this Court has full cognizance that in the use near future was suggested with the force of of the offense." Judge Cox next took up closing, but promises to be brief and to the of the term he meant no reflection on Reed, but conviction that swept from the Court room every vestige of that levity which has so long danced attendance upon every utterance of the prisoner, and like a veil ob-

should be the solemnity of its judicial atonement. The prisoner winced and nervously twisted in his place, and for several minutes was unable to say anything that in any sense could approach to an interruption. Gradually the prisoner regioned his minutes was unable to say anything that in any sense could approach to an interruption. Gradually the prisoner regulated his usual assurance and resumed his daily habit

The Arguments in the Gu of interruptions with contradictions and de-nials. For once, however, the insufferable reasonable doubt as to any one element, but impudence of the prisoner was completely | I shall take into consideration and charge overawed. Neither his noise nor his abuse | them relative to the elements, and that if could interrupt or silence the avalanche of from all the circums ances and evidence condemnation that swept from the lips of they have a reasonable doubt of the commission by the defendant of the crime as

the Court adjourned until Thursday morn- there was but one sentiment in respect of the by this evidence to indicate instantly. The counting, when Davidee will make the opening

The Attorneys on Both Sides Well Pleased With Judge Cox's Decision.

Washington, Jan. 11 .- District Attorney ney said: "It must be understood these rulings are entirely distinct from the charge to the Jury. When Judge Cox comes to the facts in the case, no one will consider there is anything favorable to the defense.' Colonel Corkhill remarked the Judge had

Scoville says the defense is satisfied with the rulings. The spirit of our prayers has been sustained by Judge Cox. If he delivers a charge to the Jury on the same bases we care nothing for the mere words of our instructions. Scoville maintained Judge Cox had sustained the main points of the defense, and the question of reasonable doubt was left just as it ought to go to the Jury. When asked whether he still thought the Jury would disagree, Sewille said: "1 think they will agree on acquittal. I do not think the Jury will be influenced by popular feeling. Judge Cox has thought more of his future reputation than present popu-

Reed expressed himself well pleased with the Judge's instructions. John W. Guirean is also well pleased. He thinks the feeling Jury will disagree if it don't acquit. After the Court adjourned yesterday Scoville, Reed and John W. Guiteau called upon Judge Cox and congratulated him, thanking him for his impartiality. Judge Cox remarked he thought the pro-ecution would be better satisfied than the defense,

THE PRISONER'S INSANITY. Colonel Reed, associate counsel for the companying him, were the only persons admitted to Guiteau's cell to-day. In speaking of his interview with the prisoner. Colonel Reed said: "I am astounded at his mental condition. I have never before, since the trial began, seen him alone, and I tion the man is a lunatic. He received me of course as his friend, and in discussing his case there was no occasion for dissimulalation, yet I left bim after a three-hours' interview thoroughly persuaded, despite the evidence of learned experts, the man's reason is dethroned. I pushed him with questions almost to the verge of cruelty. 1 Guiteau. Guiteau seems to think that he is and discover if he were alive to an feelings of remorse; if he dreamed of the act or of its attendant expression that even the most hardened criminal, if sane, might be expected to give utterance to. He said to me with earnestness: "The Lord will put words into your now, but I shall earn \$100,000 within a give you \$50,000" The smile which accompanied this remark was so unnatural it chilled me. When Colonel Reed entered the cell Guiteau was engaged in writing. He

had before him a pile of manuscript. "Why, how long do you expect to speak?"

"I can't tell yet; a day or two, and per-Reed's ideas on the subject of his speech. but still insists he shall make the closing ad dress to the Jury. This matter will probably be referred to Judge Cox for settlement if the counsel can not effect an arrangement with the prisoner. The counsel for the prosobject to Guiteau's speaking, but will doubt-less in ist on some limitation.

EFFECTS OF THE TRIAL. [Washington Special.] The trial seems to have borne much more

heavily on Mr. Scoville than anyone else in the case, and it is not surprising, for he has had up-hill work all the way. His face is ling or President Arthur been standing at the door of the Baltimore and Potomac bright and piercing, have a heavy, worn-out look that shows clearly that the long, hard, ing-had they seen the assassin creeping up and thankless struggle is beginning to tell on his victim, revolver in hand, aiming at on him. Still he is ever on the alert, and his back, an iron hand would have descend- always comes up smiling with an objection ed which would have paralyzed the assassin or an argument when opportunity offers occasion demands, Few men of Mr. Scoville's build and tempera selves by Porter's eloquence, and applauded vigorously despite the cries of order and this long trial, doubled and trebled as it has silence. Even Gutieau was affected, but he been by the annoying, even exasperating, managed to say, "The Stalwarts are coming | conduct of his client, and the other discouring to think with me, and so are all decent | way, and though the one man has lost, as in the nature of things he must, yet he will Judge Porter ran over the decisions of the | not quit the trial without credit. The symtends to the under dog in the fight has been band's side, and seems patient and even Judge Porter concluded his masterly ar- hopeful. She watches every point with the gument at 11:40 by reading the now famous keenest interest, though she rarely betrays, letter of President Garfield to Judge Payne, even by a look, approval or disapproval of what is said or done. Sometimes, when Judge Porter is in his harshest humor, a look of pain comes over her features, but

whatever she thinks or feels, she never pro-

tests. Only once, save when on the witness

stand, has she spoken aloud in Court, al-

scured from the consciousness of the spectators the horrors of the crime and what should be the solemnity of its judicial utes with rapid speaking now and a health as the correct less.

Judge Cox concluded his decision at 1:25. and a health it may be that we shall see the claimed to be insane after the 2d of July. I'm as some as you are, Davidge, and a better man, too, and the correct less.

The Arguments in the Guiteau Case Begun- stoff for money.

After consultation between the counsel order or levity might have characterized the trial, ridiculed the idea that anything has been shown ing, when Davidge will make the opening argument to the Jury for the prosecution. enduct of the Jury. All commenced their digniment out the witness and unreliability of these opinions to the evidence, and he could not doubt that as they had received the commendation of all in the past they would continue to deserve it in the future by their decision of the question before

are to be found, and chat later on it will be difficult, if possible at all, to secure the same styles at such reasonable prices.

For present or future use, it will be to the first time since to every lady to immediately inspect.

Mrs. John Bayless is now lying very ill at her on it will be defined to the counsel, the more frequent and the finite best witness, for I have infinitely more restantly. As Bright and the counsel, the more greated the process of reasoning by which the prisoner gradually reached the counsel, the more frequent and marked the more severe became the demonstrations of the counsel, the more frequent and marked the more severe became the demonstrations of the counsel, the more frequent and marked the town with an indebtedness of the Latter-day Saints, more generally for the first time since the town with an indebtedness of the Latter and possible to the process of reasoning by which the prisoner gradually reached the council to the counsel, the more frequent and marked the town with an indebtedness of the Latter day Saints, more generally for the first time since the foundation of the counsel, the more frequent and marked the town with an indebtedness of the Latter day Saints, more generally for the first time since the process of reasoning by which the prisoner gradually reached the council to the counsel, the more frequent and marked the council to the cou terruptions, which in this instance quickly fol- Davidge is going on.

"Not often." said Davidge, "in the record of heinous erime do we have such plain and pointed evidence as to the first conception of trane. In this case the suggestion came to the wre ch in the night as he was tying to his bed." It came when the Lord got ready to have it,"

Davidge con thread: "This thought or sugges-tion came to him on the 18th of May. Still thinkng that he might o stain office, he sought to keep his hands clean. He made another effort on the esth of May to in ture the President-Guiteau called out from the dock: "I would not have taken a foreign mission after the 1st of June if it had been affered to me." postently not heeding him)-On the

Guiteau-I am talking about the 1st of June. Davidge (pausing a moment)-Just listen to Guiteau (sneeringly)-They would listen to you, but your talk is so weak it is hardly worth listen-

For several minutes Guiteau continued to interject his comments, with the evident inten ion annoying Davidge, but finding that he could not effect this he gradually subsided into complete silence. sought to show that the prisoner was off his bal-

ance; now the Court tells you to look for that de that what ne was doing was wrong. This is th test that you are to apply. Upon the question of in piration I think I will be able to show to your The only question, he said, was that of insanity. He then argued that the prismer had that degree of intelligence, num responsible for his acts. In a telling passage he showed that the prisoner himself had wit to and repudiated it, arguing in his own behalf that e was no impecile but a sane man, whose intelect and will had been dominated during a speci led period of time, rendering him irresponsible ter was graphic and effective.

with the heart of a wolf In speaking of Guiteau's plan, he remarked stimate had a foundation. It rested," he added, with this Jury to show to the world whether nitean's opinion was well founded. If he had

feared the laws as he feared the mob, our martyred head and chief would be alive to-day." At this point recess was taken. up in order the case of each member of the Guiteau family upon whose mental condition evidence has been offered by the defense, and recated in connection the counter-evidence of the how much effect this collateral insanity could have upon the mental condition of the prisoner. It is but the merest mockery to discuss this question in view of the undoubted ability of this man | August 1. to distinguish between right and wrong. Guiteau interrupted once and shouted: "I have always been a Christian man, and for six vears have been strictly virtuous. Don't forget

oner was not perfectly responsible for his action the 2d of July. The Jury will find the defense have carefully picked out and held up to view everything in the entire career of this man, above. Gifford suggested to which may be considered odd or peculiar, or it is officer the unfortunate vessel might be for you to consider how much value can be at the Jeannette, but he denies having sider whether this man did not know, on the 2d of July, it was wrong for him to kill the Caief the corpses. Neither did he tell the officers Magistrate of the Nation. Davidge then took up the Oneida community and spoke of Guiteau's marked "Jeannette." Captain Gifford can Guiteau shouted: "And I say its false. I did not conceive how such a misunderstanding not wallow. I am just as pure as you are, could have occurred, as he was very explicit Davidge, and a good deal purer. I went there to in the matter of taking pains to reproduce save my soul, not from lust. Put that down, as nearly as possible the signs made by the Mr. Davidge discussed the evidence of Charles Reed, who conversed with the prisoner on the Tuesday before the shooting, and who thought | panions wrote out an interview in his nahe appeared "a little off his balance," "and this, mark you," said Davidge. "is the extent of his erroneous statements attributed to him may evidence as to that day. He was never asked if he thought he was unable to distinguish between

Guiteau (interrupting)-You'd better let Reed alone. Davidge. He's a bad man for you to Davidge continued: "This witness Reed again cils her eye brows.

queer when at that very time he was carrying in his breast this monstrous crime? This witness

-Davidge Opens for the Prosecution-Another Exciting Scene.

Davidge continued to discuss the evidence, which he had arranged chronologically, and caused a ripple of amusement as he described Washington, Jan. 12.—As soon as the Court was "in Boston, among other things (and you must called to order Davidge took his position in front know all things are in Boston; if you do not of the Jary, and opened the argument with a discolarity, and opened the argument with a discolarity and opened the argument wi duty. The time had now come in this trial when out of accord with him, and their ridicule the Jury were to become factors. Whatever dis- suggested and disgusted him, but he (Davidge future by their decision of the question before asked nor expressed opinions as to the prisoner's

get a chance to deliver it, judging by the way

The hour of 3 having arrived, Judge Porter suggested an adjournment, which was assented to by the counsel for the defense. An exciting discussion then ensued upon Judge Cox inquiring if the counsel desired to say anything upon Guiteau's request to be heard. "I want," shouted Guiteau, "to make the closing speech. I would'nt trust the conclusion of my case to the best lawyer in America." The District Attorney in a ringing speech protested against Guiteau being again allowed to take a seat at the counsel table. The applause from the audience, with shouts of Guiteau and cries of 'order' from the balliff, made an exciting scene for some minutes. Guiteau was finally heard shouting through the din, "The American people will read my speech and they are greater than this Court. The American people are trying this case. If you undertake to put on a gag law, the Court in bane will right my case My peech will mak eight columns and it reads like an oration of Cicero. It will go thun-dering down the ages, and don't you forget it;

and as for you, Corkhill, President Arthur will soon dispose of you.' Mrs. Scoville was deeply affected and wept hys-Judge Cox finally told Scoville to read over the prisoner's speech and let the Court know in the morning if there was anything in it he desired to go before the Jury. Without stating whether he

would permit the prisoner to speak or not, Judge

THE J: ANNETTE.

Cox ordered an adj mrument,

Captain Gifford, of the Wrecked Danie Webster, Explain: Away the Recent Stat c.

ment of outkowski. New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 11.-Captain David L. Gifford, late commander of the wrecked vessel Daniel Webster, the person referred to by Soulkowski in the dispatch from Irkutsk, concerning the Jeannette for this particular crime. He then reviewed the says: Early in July, while at Point Barcircumstances of the crime and the victim a d row, the steward of the Daniel Webster inthe criminal. His analysis of Guiteau's charac- formed Captain Glifford that an old Esqui "If," he exclaimed, "I were to sum up the mor. maux had recently taken up his esidence and intellectual qualities of the man I should with one of the locals, and that he told the say that he had the daring of a vulture combined story of a vessel that had been crushed in the ice some time previously. Captain Gifford shortly afterward visited the Esquimaux, who conveyed to him by the aid of had been crushed in the ice and that four of her men were either sick or dead. With his limited knowledge of the language. Captain Grifford was unable to When the Court reassembled Mr. Davidge took learn which. After the Daniel Webster had been crushed in the ice, Captain Gifford travelled to Point Belcher, where he joined the bark Coral and was afterward transferprosecution, summing up the force of this evidence with the remark, "But the unanswerable estimony of the experts settles the question of stopped in Providence Bay, commonly stopped in Providence Bay, commonly known by whalemen as St. Lawrence Bay,

for wood and provisions. This was abou The Russian corvette Strelock with the Breman expedition on board arrived in the bay about forty eight hours before, and was awaiting the Rogers, expected daily. A Mr. Davidge continued, there is not a single number of the officers of the corvette fact or a single jot or title to show that this pris- boarded the schooner, and to one of them who understood English Captain Gifford told him he had seen the boat containing words into Russian, and one of his comhave been caused by the fact that the schooner sailed before the arrival of Rogers right and wrong. Is it so very strange, gentle- schooner sailed before the arrival of Roge men, that this prisoner should have appeared and left the Strelbek at anchor in the bay.

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